

propulsion equipment on the tanker and escort vessels;

(3) The relative positioning and reaction time for the escort vessels to move into assist positions, including, if appropriate, pre-tethering the escort vessels at crucial points along the route;

(4) The preparations required on the tanker and escort vessels, and the methods employed in making an emergency towline connection, including stationing of deck crews, preparation of messenger lines, bridles, and other towing gear, and energizing appropriate deck equipment;

(5) The manner in which an emergency towline connection would be made (which escort vessel will respond, how messengers and towlines will be passed, etc.);

(6) Other relevant information provided by the tanker master, pilot or escort vessel masters.

PART 169—SHIP REPORTING SYSTEMS

Sec.

169.1 What is the purpose of this subpart?

169.5 What terms are defined?

169.10 What geographic coordinates are used?

Subpart B—Establishment of Two Mandatory Ship Reporting Systems for the Protection of Northern Right Whales

169.100 What mandatory ship reporting systems are established by this subpart?

169.102 Who is the shore-based authority?

169.105 Where is the northeastern reporting system located?

169.110 When is the northeastern reporting system in effect?

169.115 Where is the southeastern reporting system located?

169.120 When is the southeastern reporting system in effect?

169.125 What classes of ships are required to make reports?

169.130 When are ships required to make reports?

169.135 How must the reports be made?

169.140 What information must be included in the report?

AUTHORITY: Section 313, Pub. L. 105-383, 112 Stat. 3411, 3424, 33 U.S.C. 1230(d).

SOURCE: USCG-1999-5525, 64 FR 29234, June 1, 1999, unless otherwise noted.

Subpart A—General

§ 169.1 What is the purpose of this subpart?

This subpart prescribes the requirements for mandatory ship reporting systems. Ship reporting systems are used to provide, gather, or exchange information through radio reports. The information is used to provide data for many purposes including, but not limited to: navigation safety, environmental protection, vessel traffic services, search and rescue, weather forecasting and prevention of marine pollution.

§ 169.5 What terms are defined?

(a) *Mandatory ship reporting system* means a ship reporting system that requires the participation of specified vessels or classes of vessels, and that is established by a Government or Governments after adoption of a proposed system by the International Maritime Organization (IMO) as complying with all requirements of regulation V/8-1 of the International Convention for the Safety of Life at Sea, 1974, as amended (SOLAS), except paragraph (e) thereof.

(b) *Shore-based authority* means the government appointed office or offices that will receive the reports made by ships entering each of the mandatory ship reporting systems. The office or offices will be responsible for the management and coordination of the system, interaction with participating ships, and the safe and effective operation of the system. Such an authority may or may not be an authority in charge of a vessel traffic service.

§ 169.10 What geographic coordinates are used?

Geographic coordinates expressed in terms of latitude or longitude, or both, are not intended for plotting on maps or charts where the referenced horizontal datum is the North American Datum of 1983 (NAD 83), unless such geographic coordinates are expressly labeled NAD 83. Geographic coordinates without the NAD 83 reference may be plotted on maps or charts referenced to NAD 83 only after application of the appropriate corrections that are published on the particular map or chart being used.